

Countries and nationalities

Country	Nationality
Brazil	Brazilian = brasileiro/a
Canada	Canadian = canadiano/a
China	Chinese = chinês/chinesa
England	English = inglês/inglesa
France	French = francês/francesa
Ireland	Irish = irlandês/irlandesa
Japan	Japanese = japonês/japonesa
Mexico	Mexican = mexicano/a
New Zealand	New Zealander = neozelandês/neozelandesa
Portugal	Portuguese = português/portuguesa
Scotland	Scottish = escocês/escocesa
South Africa	South African = sul-africano/a
Spain	Spanish = espanhol/a
The UK	British = britânico/a
The USA	American = americano/a
Wales	Welsh = galês/galesa

Types of houses

- block of flats = prédio
- cottage = casa de campo
- detached house = vivenda
- semi-detached house = casa geminada
- terraced house = casa em banda



Daily routine

- wake up = acordar
- get up = levantar-se
- have breakfast = tomar o pequeno-almoço
- brush your teeth = lavar os dentes
- comb your hair = pentear o cabelo
- get dressed = vestir-se
- go to school = ir para a escola
- have lunch = almoçar
- have dinner = jantar
- have a shower = tomar duche
- go to bed = ir para a cama

Household chores

- clean the bathroom = limpar a casa de banho
- cook = cozinhar
- do the ironing = passar a ferro
- do the washing up = lavar a loiça
- make the bed = fazer a cama
- set the table = pôr a mesa
- take the rubbish out = levar o lixo
- tidy the bedroom = arrumar o quarto
- wash the car = lavar o carro



School subjects

- art = educação visual
- citizenship = formação cívica
- English = inglês
- geography = geografia
- history = história
- ICT – Information and Communication Technology = TIC – Tecnologias da Informação e Comunicação
- maths = matemática
- music = educação musical
- PE – Physical Education = educação física
- Portuguese = português
- religious education = educação moral e religiosa
- science = ciências naturais



School facilities

- art room = sala de educação visual
- assembly hall = sala de convívio/polivalente
- canteen = cantina
- changing room = balneário
- classroom = sala de aula
- computer room = sala de informática
- gym = ginásio
- headmaster's office = gabinete do diretor
- lab = laboratório
- library = biblioteca
- music room = sala de educação musical
- playground = recreio
- sports field = campo de jogos
- staff room = sala de professores
- stationer's = papelaria/reprografia
- toilet = casa de banho

After-school clubs

- Chess Club = clube de xadrez
- Maths Club = clube de matemática
- Computer Club = clube de informática
- Music Club = clube de música
- Dance Club = clube de dança
- Nature Club = clube do ambiente
- Drama Club = clube de teatro
- Science Club = clube de ciências
- Languages Club = clube de línguas
- Sports Club = clube de desporto



Present continuous

Affirmative		Negative	
I	am ('m)	am not ('m not)	
You	are ('re)	are not (aren't)	
He She It	is ('s)	is not (isn't)	learning.
We			
You	are ('re)	are not (aren't)	
They			

Interrogative		Short answers	
Am	I	Yes,	I am.
Are	you	No,	you aren't.
Is	he she it		he is. she isn't.
Are	we you they		we are. you aren't.

Adjectives + prepositions

- afraid + of = com medo de
- angry + with = zangado/a com
- good + at = bom/boa a
- interested + in = interessado/a por
- late + for = atrasado/a para

Modal verb should

Affirmative		Negative	
I			
You			
He She It	should	should not (shouldn't)	
We			
You			
They			

Interrogative		Short answers	
Should	I...?	Yes,	I should.
	you...?	No,	you shouldn't.
	he...? she...? it...?		he should. she shouldn't.
	we...?		we should.
	you...?		you shouldn't.
	they...?		they should.



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Verb to be

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative	
I	am ('m)	am not ('m not)	Am	I...?	
You	are ('re)	are not (aren't)	Are	you...?	
He She It	is ('s)	is not (isn't)	Is	he...? she...? it...?	
We				we...?	
You	are ('re)	are not (aren't)	Are	you...?	
They				they...?	

Short answers (examples)

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.



Verb have got

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative	
I	have got ('ve got)	have not got (haven't got)	Have	I	
You				you	
He She It	has got ('s got)	has not got (hasn't got)	Has	he she it	got...?
We				we	
You	have got ('ve got)	have not got (haven't got)	Have	you	
They				they	

Short answers (examples)

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

Present simple

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative	
I	walk	do not (don't) walk	Do	I	
You				you	
He She It	walks	does not (doesn't) walk	Does	he she it	walk?
We				we	
You	walk	do not (don't) walk	Do	you	
They				they	

Short answers (examples)

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Adverbs of frequency

- always = sempre
- usually = habitualmente
- often = frequentemente
- sometimes = às vezes
- rarely/hardly ever = raramente/quase nunca
- never = nunca
- once = uma vez
- twice = duas vezes

Connectors

- then = de seguida
- later = mais tarde
- after that = depois disso
- while = enquanto
- when = quando

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UNIT 3

High
Fiv
6

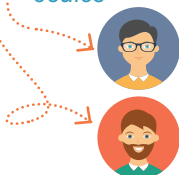
Physical features

Hair = cabelo

- curly hair = cabelo encaracolado
- wavy hair = cabelo ondulado
- straight hair = cabelo liso
- blond hair = cabelo loiro
- dark hair = cabelo escuro
- red hair = cabelo ruivo
- short hair = cabelo curto
- long hair = cabelo comprido

Face = cara

- an oval face = cara oval
- a round face = cara redonda
- a long face = cara longa
- freckles = sardas
- beard = barba
- moustache = bigode
- wear glasses = usar óculos



Weight = peso

- fat = gordo/a
- thin = magro/a
- slim = elegante

Height = altura

- tall = alto/a
- short = baixo/a
- medium-height = estatura média

General appearance

- beautiful = bonita
- handsome = bonito
- pretty = bonita
- ugly = feio/a

Personality

- quiet = calmo/a
- sociable = sociável
- clever = esperto/a
- intelligent = inteligente
- sweet = amável, carinhoso/a
- impatient = impaciente
- funny = engraçado/a
- lazy = preguiçoso/a
- stubborn = teimoso/a
- polite = educado/a
- generous = generoso/a

Clothes, footwear and accessories

- coat = casaco
- dress = vestido
- jacket = blusão
- jeans = calças de ganga
- raincoat = gabardina
- shirt = camisa
- shorts = calções
- skirt = saia
- socks = meias
- sweater = camisola
- trousers = calças (de tecido)
- T-shirt = T-shirt
- boots = botas
- sandals = sandálias
- shoes = sapatos
- trainers = sapatilhas
- belt = cinto
- cap = boné
- earrings = brincos
- hat = chapéu
- scarf = cachecol



UNIT 4

High
Fiv
6

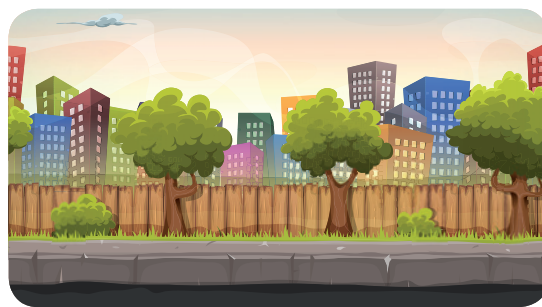
Places in a city

- bank = banco
- bridge = ponte
- fire station = quartel dos bombeiros
- hospital = hospital
- library = biblioteca
- museum = museu
- park = parque
- police station = esquadra da polícia
- post office = estação dos correios
- railway station = estação de comboios
- restaurant = restaurante
- shopping centre = centro comercial
- swimming pool = piscina
- theatre = teatro
- town hall = câmara municipal



Things to do in the city

- go to the stadium = ir ao estádio
- play football in the park = jogar futebol no parque
- see a play = ver uma peça de teatro
- try different food = experimentar comida diferente
- visit museums = visitar museus
- walk along the streets = passear pelas ruas
- walk the dog = passear o cão
- wash the car at the car wash = lavar o carro na lavagem automática
- watch a film = ver um filme



Past simple – verb to be

Affirmative		Negative
I	was	was not (wasn't)
You	were	were not (weren't)
He	was	was not (wasn't)
She		
It		
We	were	were not (weren't)
You		
They		



Interrogative		Short answers	
Was	I...?	Yes, No,	I was.
Were	you...?		you wasn't.
Was	he...?		he were.
	she...?		she weren't.
	it...?		it was.
Were	we...?		we wasn't.
	you...?		you were.
	they...?		they weren't.

Past simple – there + verb to be

Affirmative		Negative
Sing.	There was	There was not (wasn't)
Pl.	There were	There were not (weren't)

Interrogative		Short answers
Sing.	Was there...?	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.
Pl.	Were there...?	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

Past simple – regular verbs

Affirmative		Negative
I	watched	did not (didn't) watch
You		
He / She / It		
We		
You		
They		

Interrogative		Short answers	
Did	I	watch...?	I did.
	you		you didn't.
	he		
	she		
	it		
	we		
	you		
	they		

Comparative

Adjectives	Comparative
One syllable	old – older than fast – faster than
One syllable ending in consonant + vowel + consonant	big – bigger than fat – fatter than
Two syllables ending in -y	happy – happier than funny – funnier than
Two or more syllables	famous – more famous than beautiful – more beautiful than
Irregular	good – better than bad – worse than



Superlative

Adjectives	Superlative
One syllable	old – the oldest tall – the tallest
One syllable ending in consonant + vowel + consonant	big – the biggest fat – the fattest
Two syllables ending in -y	happy – the happiest funny – the funniest
Two or more syllables	famous – the most famous beautiful – the most beautiful
Irregular	good – the best bad – the worst

Adverbs: adjectives + -y

- bad – badly
 - slow – slowly
 - kind – kindly
- BUT
- happy – happily
 - angry – angrily
 - terrible – terribly



UNIT 5

High
Fiv
6

Means of transport

- bike = bicicleta
- boat = barco
- bus = autocarro
- car = carro
- helicopter = helicóptero
- lorry = camião
- motorbike = mota
- plane = avião
- ship = navio
- taxi = táxi
- train = comboio
- underground = metro



Where to stay

- beach resort = estância balnear na praia
- bungalow = bangalô
- caravan = caravana
- hostel = pousada da juventude
- hotel = hotel
- tent = tenda



What to take

- camera = máquina fotográfica
- passport = passaporte
- rucksack = mochila
- suitcase = mala
- ticket = bilhete de viagem



UNIT 6

High
Fiv
6

Free time activities

- doing sports = praticar desporto
- going sightseeing = fazer turismo
- going to the beach = ir à praia
- going to the cinema = ir ao cinema
- hanging out with friends = sair com amigos
- playing video games = jogar videojogos
- sending text messages = enviar SMS
- surfing the net = navegar na internet
- taking photos = tirar fotografias
- visiting family = visitar a família



Beach activities

- banana boating = andar de "banana"
- building sandcastles = construir castelos de areia
- canoeing = fazer canoagem
- having a picnic = fazer um piquenique
- paddle surfing/paddling = fazer paddle
- playing beach volleyball = jogar voleibol de praia
- running = correr
- snorkelling = fazer mergulho à superfície
- sunbathing = tomar banhos de sol
- surfing = fazer surf
- swimming = nadar
- walking = caminhar



Be going to

Affirmative			Negative		
I	am ('m)	going to swim.	am not ('m not)	going to swim.	
You	are ('re)		are not (aren't)		
He She It	is ('s)		is not (isn't)		
We You They	are ('re)		are not (aren't)		

Interrogative		
Am	I	going to swim?
Are	you	
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	

Short answers		
Yes, No,	I	am. 'm not.
	you	are. aren't.
	he she it	is. isn't.
	we you they	are. aren't.

Reflexive pronouns

Subject pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

Past simple – irregular verbs

Affirmative		Negative	
I	went	did not (didn't)	go
You			
He She It			
We			
You			
They			



Interrogative		
Did	I	go...?
	you	
	he she it	
	we	
	you	
	they	

Short answers		
Yes, No,	I	did. didn't.
	you	
	he she it	
	we	
	you	
	they	

Prepositions of movement



across
= através de...



towards
= em direção a...



through
= por, através de...